THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Rs. 9.00 crores.

(b) Out of the total route length of 144 route kilometres, section Arakkonam-Katpadi-Gudiyattam (86 route kilometres) have been electrified so far.

(c) The likely date for electrification of the whole track is 31.3.1986.

(d) and (e) Out of the three traction sub-stations on this section, one at Thiruvalam has already been commissioned. The Railway's portion of work at Valathoor traction sub-station has been completed but this sub-station will be commissioned only after Tamil Nadu Electricity Board erect their transmission line over a stretch of 14 KMs in the reserve forest area for which clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forest is awaited. The Railway traction sub-section at Tirupatter will be completed by 31.12.85 and will be commissioned by 31.1.86 on completion of the works by Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board.

Unani and Ayurvedic Medical Institutes in the Country

1826. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Unani and Ayurvedic Medical Institutes run and maintained by the Central Government;

(b) what is the number of Unani and Ayurvedic Medical Institutes to be set up under the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) what is the number of Unani and Ayurvedic physicians in the service of the Central Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI KRISHNAKUMAR): (a) No Unani and Ayurvedic Medical Institutes are being run and maintained by this Ministry directly. However, Natioal Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur an autonomous body is totally funded by the Central Government.

(b) Under the Seventh Five Year Plan, a National Institute of Unani Medicine, is being set up by this Ministry at Bangalore.

(c) In the Central Government Health Scheme there are 11 Unani physicians and 65 Ayurvedic Physicians.

Functioning of UNESCO

1827. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the 23rd UNESCO general conference was held on the 10th November, 1985;

(b) if so, how many countries, participated in the conference;

(c) whether it is a fact that a number of countries had pointed out that the UNESCO has not been functioning as earlier;

(d) whether this is due to the US attitude towards the UNESCO; and

(e) if so, what steps are being taken to improve its working and also its continuance which has helped the developing countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SMT. SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The 23rd General Conference of Unesco was held from 8th October to 9th November, 1985.

(b) 154 Member States and 2 States with observer status participated in the Conference.

(c) to (e) The main agenda of the General Conference related to the Programme and Budget of Unesco for the year 1986-87. In the course of the discussions on the Programme and Budget, some countries expressed their

views that Unesco should strive for greater concentration in programmes, less politicisation in its activities and more efficient management of its activities and economies in expenditure. The demands for such reforms in Unesco were also made following the notice of withdrawal given by USA in December, 1983. The Director-General of Unesco, in response to these demands, had set up working groups to consider measures for improving the functioning of the Organisation. A Temporary Committee had also been set up by the Executive Board of Unesco for improving the functioning of the Organisation. The recommendations of the Committee and the working groups were accepted by Director-General and the Executive Board and appropriate action was initiated on these recommendations wherever feasible. While several measures for improvement were incorporated in the Draft Programme and Budget for 1986-87, other recommendations requiring further approval were considered at the Twenty-third session of the General Conference of Unesco. The General Conference endorsed the reforms and also adopted the Programme and Budget for 1986-87.

Family Welfare Programme in Karnataka

1828. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress of family welfare programme is poor in the urban areas of Karnataka and very successful in rural areas;

(b) whether over all performance of the State of Karnataka in the field is better than other States;

(c) whether Karnataka achieved 45 per cent progress within six months this year as against 60 per cent progress for the whole year for the last year;

(d) what is the position of other States regarding family welfare programme;

(e) what are the directive being issued to other States; and

(f) whether any information has been obtained from the State Governments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR): A. The progress of family welfare programme in Karnataka in Rural areas is better than that in Urban Areas.

(b) to (d) The State-wise and method-wise target and achievements during the last year *viz.* 1984-85 and the State-wise, methodwise proportionate target and achievements for 1985-86 (April to September) are given in statements I and II [See Appendix CXXXVI, Annexure Nos. 31 and 32].

(e) and (f) Information contained in the statements is based on the monthly reports being obtained from various States. Programme performance varies from State to State. However, all the States have been urged upon to improve their performance which is regularly monitored, appraised and appropriate feed back sent to them.

Vapi-Karambeli rail bridge

1829. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to leakage and overflow of Damanganga Dam in Gujarat, the Vapi-Karambeli railway bridge was washed away;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taken to restore the bridge for rail traffic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The Railway bridge over the Damanganga river between Vapi and Karambeli stations was washed away on 31.7.1976 due to very heavy rains and unprecedented floods and not due to leakage or overflow of the Damanganga Dam.